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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release -  
April 10, 1936,  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

# GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1936

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	CONDITION APRIL 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1923-32	1935	1936	Average 1928-32	1935	Indicated April 1, 1936
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
<u>United States</u>						
Winter Wheat.....	78.9	69.8	68.5	618,186	433,447	493,166
Rye.....	82.3	76.4	72.4	----	----	----
Pasture.....	1 80.8	68.7	74.6	----	----	----
<u>Southern States</u>						
Early Potatoes *	1 77.5	76.2	76.3	----	----	----
Peaches.....	1 66.6	73.2	76.6	----	----	----

## GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1

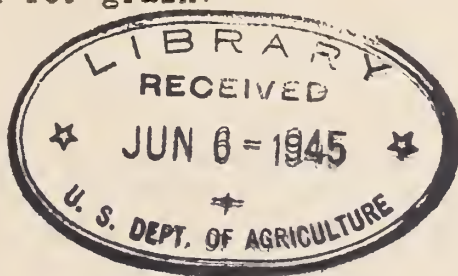
CROP	Average	1928-32	1935		1936	
	Per- cent *	1,000 bushels	Per- cent *	1,000 bushels	Per- cent *	1,000 bushels
<u>United States</u>						
Corn *	35.6	757,030	39.5	436,337	40.3	776,112
Wheat .....	14.3	127,335	18.8	93,456	16.1	97,053
Oats.....	32.7	389,052	39.3	206,541	41.4	494,666

\* 9-year average, 1924-32.

\* Includes all potatoes for harvest before September 1 in 10 States.

\* Percent of previous year's crop.

\* Data based on corn for grain.



APPROVED:

W. R. GREGG,

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

## Crop Reporting Board:

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**CROP REPORT**

as of

April 1, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1936

While crop prospects on April 1 appear to have been better than on that date in any of the last three years they were not particularly bright because of recent freezes and storms, excessively wet weather in much of the East and continued dry weather over much of the Great Plains area. The progress of farm work has been extensively but probably not yet seriously delayed by wet soil. The severe winter weather and the late freezes have made pastures rather late in starting, have slightly injured some early vegetables and have injured fruit buds to some extent in various widespread areas. The cold weather in late March and early April also caused rather heavy losses of young lambs. Irregular distribution of the rainfall, with excess of moisture in some areas and a lack in others, seems largely responsible for April 1 prospects that somewhat more than the usual proportion of the winter wheat will be abandoned and that the crop will be held down to around 493,000,000 bushels, notwithstanding the large acreage planted.

On the other hand, the area of the country that is seriously short of moisture appears small in comparison with the vast areas deficient early in 1934 and 1935, and, with favorable weather, pastures in most States may easily make up for the late start. Farmers generally appear to be expanding their operations, although developments in the new Soil Conservation program will undoubtedly cause some modification of their plans. Reports from practically all States show that the demand for farm labor has increased as compared with a year ago, that farm wages are higher, and the number of local men still available for employment at current wage rates appears to be substantially lower than at this time last year. With dairy and poultry products bringing unusually good returns in proportion to the cost of the feed, and with weather conditions more favorable than in February, both milk production per cow and egg production per hen showed the largest increases during March that appear on the 12-year record. Stocks of wheat on farms are unusually low. Stocks of feed grains are somewhat greater than average supplies at this season but are not excessive.

WINTER WHEAT: A winter wheat crop of 493,166,000 bushels in 1936 is indicated by April 1 condition. Production of winter wheat in 1935 was 433,447,000 bushels and the 5-year average (1928-32) was 618,186,000 bushels.

Condition of winter wheat on April 1, 1936, was 68.5 percent of normal compared with 69.8 percent on April 1, 1935, and the 10-year average (1923-32) April 1 condition of 78.9 percent.

With the exception of a few northeastern States, indicated yields per acre are generally below average, the greatest reduction occurring in the Western Great Plains. In the latter area, as well as in the Pacific Northwest, the crop was seeded under favorable conditions last fall. In the Southern Great Plains, drought conditions continued during the winter, with consequent decline in winter wheat prospects. In the Pacific Northwest, however, the moisture situation improved during the winter and some improvement in crop prospects is noted. In the soft red winter wheat belt, the extreme cold of the past winter apparently caused considerable damage although the snow cover was better than usual.

Conditions on April 1 indicated that about 21 percent of the acreage seeded last fall will be abandoned. The 10-year average (1923-32) percentage abandoned was 12.6 percent.

In general, abandonment is expected to be above average in the western half of the country and below average in the eastern half. Very heavy abandonment is again in prospect in the Southwestern area including the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles and adjacent territory. The present figures make no allowance for possible diversion of winter wheat acreage to other uses because of the Soil Conservation program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.



**RYE:** Condition of rye on April 1, 1936 was reported as 72.4 percent of normal, compared with 76.4 a year ago, 63.8 percent two years ago, and the 10-year average (1923-1932) April 1 condition of 82.3 percent. Condition is much below average in the Western Great Plains, which includes the important rye-producing States of North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In this area the crop was seeded under very unfavorable conditions. In most other areas, condition is slightly below average.

**STOCKS OF GRAIN ON FARMS:** The April 1 farm holdings of 97,055,000 bushels of wheat were, except for the 93,456,000 bushels reported on April 1 last year, the smallest since the spring of 1928, when they stood at 86,477,000 bushels. The largest April 1 holdings in the intervening years were in 1933 when they stood at 181,781,000 bushels, while the 5-year (1928-1932) average holdings at that date have averaged about 127,000,000 bushels. The indicated disappearance of wheat from farm stocks since January 1 was 62,337,000 bushels compared with an average of 44,048,000 bushels in the same period last year and with an average of about 121,000,000 bushels in the 5-years 1928-1932, being the smallest except for last year during the years 1927 to date.

Farm stocks of corn on April 1 were estimated at 776,112,000 bushels, which was about 10,000,000 bushels greater than the average April 1 holdings of the 5 years 1928-1932, which period included the short crop year 1930, and nearly 340,000,000 bushels greater than the record small holdings of 436,357,000 bushels in 1935. By contrast, April 1 holdings in 1933 were 1,128,122,000 bushels. The disappearance of farm stocks from January 1 to April 1 this year amounted to 566,796,000 bushels compared with the 5-year average disappearance of 652,000,000 bushels, and with 374,142,000 bushels for the same period in 1935.

Estimated farm stocks of 404,666,000 bushels of oats on April 1 were the largest since 1926, and well above the 5-year April 1 average of about 389,000,000 bushels. Stocks were particularly large when contrasted with the very short stocks of 206,541,000 bushels in 1935 and 275,425,000 bushels in 1934. Disappearance of farm stocks of oats since January 1 amounted to 276,786,000 bushels compared with a 5-year average disappearance of about 300,000,000 bushels and of 137,238,000 bushels in 1935.

April 1 farm holdings of wheat by classes amounted to approximately 22,000,000 bushels of hard red winter, 24,208,000 bushels of soft red winter, 5,768,000 bushels of white winter, 31,707,000 bushels of hard red spring, 3,823,000 bushels of white spring and 9,547,000 bushels of durum.

**PEACHES:** The April 1 condition of the peach crop in the ten Southern peach States averaged 76.6 percent, or 3.4 points above the 73.2 percent condition reported as of April 1, 1935, and 10 points above the 66.6 percent condition for the 3-year period 1924-32.

Indications on April 1 pointed to average or above average crops in all of the Southern States, with the exception of Alabama where buds in the Northern districts were severely injured by winter freezes. During the first week of April, however, low temperatures probably reduced prospects in most of these States. Although it is too early to determine the full extent of damage, there undoubtedly was considerable injury to buds in the areas where below-freezing temperatures occurred. Preliminary reports indicate severe losses in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Available reports from other sections indicate relatively light crops due to sub-zero temperatures during the past winter, with the most serious losses in New York, Pennsylvania, and the North Central States.

**CITRUS:** The forecast as of April 1 of the combined orange and grapefruit production for the 1935-36 season is 2 percent above the forecast on March 1, due chiefly to more favorable prospects for oranges in California and to the long favorable growing season for Valencia varieties in Florida.



**CROP REPORT**as of  
April 1, 1936**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS****CROP REPORTING BOARD**

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

The April forecast of 70,873,000 boxes is 18 percent less than the 1934-35 crop of 86,294,000 boxes but is 12 percent above the 5-year (1928-1932) average of 63,546,000 boxes.

A total orange crop of 52,928,000 boxes from the 1935-36 harvest is now indicated compared with 64,937,000 boxes produced in 1934-35 and with the 5-year average of 48,816,000 boxes. The prospective grapefruit production remains the same as reported last month, when indications pointed to a crop of 17,945,000 boxes compared with the 1934-35 production of 21,357,000 boxes and with the 5-year average of 14,730,000 boxes. The indicated production of lemons remains at 8,000,000 boxes compared with 10,506,000 boxes produced last season and with the 5-year average of 7,251,000 boxes.

FLORIDA: The April 1 indicated production for all oranges including tangerines and satsumas totals 16,900,000 boxes, which is 4 percent less than the 17,600,000 boxes produced in 1934-35, but is 13 percent above the 5-year (1928-1932) production of 15,010,000 boxes. The estimated grapefruit production remains at 10,500,000 boxes compared with 15,200,000 boxes produced last season and with the 5-year average of 11,657,000 boxes.

TEXAS: The estimated production of both oranges and grapefruit remains unchanged from that of a month ago. The shipping season ended on March 31, and indications are for an orange crop of 627,000 boxes compared with 560,000 boxes for the 1934-35 season. Grapefruit production is estimated to be 3,080,000 boxes, which is 12 percent larger than the 2,750,000 boxes produced last season.

ARIZONA: There was little change in prospects for the 1935-36 citrus production during the past month. Conditions continued average and fruit continued to develop, maintaining a high quality.

Indicated orange production remains at 260,000 boxes compared with 170,000 boxes in 1934-1935. Grapefruit production is estimated to be 2,090,000 boxes compared with last season's crop of 1,240,000 boxes.

CALIFORNIA: Indications now point to a production of 34,894,000 boxes of all oranges compared with 46,086,000 boxes in the 1934-35 season and with the 5-year (1928-1932) average of 33,022,000 boxes. The estimated grapefruit crop remains unchanged from that of March 1 when production was estimated to be 2,275,000 boxes compared with 2,167,000 boxes last season and with the 5-year average of 1,209,000 boxes.

Conditions remained generally favorable and, although frosts and heavy winds occurred in some areas, there was no material damage to maturing citrus crops. Beneficial rains on March 24 and 30 were received throughout the citrus sections.

EARLY POTATOES: The condition of the early potato crop in the 10 Southern States as of April 1, averaged 76.3 percent of normal or about the same as the 76.2 percent reported on April 1, 1935, and 1.2 points below the 9-year (1924-1932) average of 77.5 percent on the same date.

Condition of the crop on April 1 in North Carolina and Florida was unusually low, due to continued rains and wet weather. In Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, however, the condition on April 1 was higher than the April 1 condition in the two previous seasons and the 9-year (1924-1932) average condition on the same date. In those areas which had freezing temperatures the first few days of April there probably was little damage to the early potato crop as most of the acreage in those areas was not up at that time.

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PASTURE: Farm pastures were favored by warm weather during much of March but about the last of the month they were set back by cold weather in the western half of the country. On April 1, the condition of pastures, as reported by crop correspondents, averaged 74.6 percent of normal, which is slightly higher than at the same season in any of the last four years but below the corresponding average in any of the previous 8 years for which records are available.

In a large section of the Great Plains area, extending from Texas north to western South Dakota, ranges and pastures have not fully recovered from recent droughts and there is still a rather general lack of soil moisture. In most other parts of the country, soil moisture conditions are fairly favorable and the rather low condition of pastures indicates chiefly a late start that could be largely offset by normal weather during the remainder of the season.

The record increase for the month of March in milk production per cow, following the unusually large seasonal increase during February carried production per cow on April 1 to a level about 7 percent above the low production on that date last year, judging by reports from crop correspondents. With this heavier production per cow was partially offset by a decrease of around 2 per cent in the number of milk cows on farms, total daily milk production on April 1 was apparently averaging about 5 percent above production on that date last year.

The increase in production per cow during March amounted to over 9 percent which compares with an increase of 8.5 percent during March last year, about 6 percent in March, 1934, slightly over 4 percent in 1933 and an increase of only 1.6 percent during March 1932 when fall freshening was apparently at its peak. During the preceding 7 years, 1925 to 1931, the increase during March averaged 6.2 percent.

On April 1 milk cows were getting even less than the usual small amount of early feed from pastures but a rather large proportion of the cows were in production and farmers were feeding heavier than during recent years. As a result production per cow for the country as a whole was reported higher than on any April 1 since 1932. In Washington and California and also in a few scattered States in the South production per cow was reported lower than last year, chiefly because of less favorable weather and pasture conditions, but averages for all larger groups of States show a heavier production than on April 1 last year. The increases over last year were largest in the States where feed supplies were very short last year as a result of the 1934 drought. In the West North Central group of States, where production was most seriously reduced by the 1934 drought, production per cow was reported only two percent below the average for April 1 during the 9 years previous to 1934. For the country as a whole, April 1 production in the herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 13.36 pounds per milk cow per day compared to 12.51 pounds last year and the April 1 average of 13.83 pounds during the 9 years from 1925 through 1933. Crop correspondents reported that they were milking 68.8 percent of their milk cows compared to 67.7 percent last year and the average of 67.9 percent.

During most of the year to date the cost of feed has been unusually low in comparison with the prices farmers have been receiving for dairy products. This has encouraged farmers to feed more heavily, and as there is increasing evidence that more than the usual proportion of the cows are to freshen in the spring, production is likely to continue above last year's low level for some months; and unless pastures are hurt by hot weather or drought or there is an unexpected decline in the prices of dairy products, production seems likely to continue fairly heavy through the remainder of the summer.





## CROP REPORT

as of

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

April 1, 1936

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## WINTER WHEAT

State	Condition			Production		
	Average			Harvested		Indicated
	1923-			Average		
	1932	1935	1936	1928-1932	1935	1936
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
N.Y.	84	86	85	4,243	6,141	5,421
N.J.	86	85	87	1,165	1,372	1,334
Pa.	81	88	90	17,205	18,816	15,925
Ohio	73	91	71	30,251	42,343	31,248
Ind.	75	90	69	26,279	28,458	27,970
Ill.	76	89	69	30,079	26,506	28,420
Mich.	82	86	82	15,343	17,754	15,949
Wis.	84	92	90	600	440	475
Minn.	81	90	82	3,283	2,655	3,128
Iowa	86	78	86	6,698	5,814	7,290
Mo.	79	89	70	20,217	24,130	23,552
S.Dak.	80	49	53	1,867	1,580	1,278
Nebr.	82	62	68	54,169	36,400	35,660
Kans.	77	47	66	177,054	59,887	129,748
Del.	87	87	83	1,800	1,658	1,496
Md.	82	89	87	8,648	8,323	7,276
Va.	81	90	80	9,220	8,714	8,294
W.Va.	78	89	84	1,643	2,538	2,170
N.C.	84	88	81	3,653	5,198	5,271
S.C.	77	82	75	575	980	988
Ga.	76	82	76	510	805	850
Ky.	77	91	76	3,002	3,097	3,944
Tenn.	79	88	76	2,918	3,636	3,773
Ala.	80	82	75	34	66	57
Ark.	81	87	77	247	424	374
Okla.	80	64	62	55,145	33,080	35,050
Tex.	80	41	51	41,083	10,010	19,057
Mont.	79	79	64	8,800	10,469	8,832
Ida.	89	88	78	13,252	9,030	8,454
Wyo.	86	41	61	1,711	1,177	1,710
Colo.	77	9	42	13,051	2,220	5,792
N.Mex.	75	29	64	3,712	700	1,776
Ariz.	92	92	90	602	836	814
Utah	91	86	79	3,358	3,192	2,688
Nev.	94	94	93	69	50	46
Wash.	78	88	62	28,039	30,425	20,178
Oreg.	88	82	78	17,610	10,931	14,773
Calif.	81	89	83	11,046	13,592	12,105
U. S.	78.9	69.8	68.5	618,186	433,447	493,166

## CROP REPORT

as of  
April 1, 1936

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

Percent of previous year's crop				Quantity		
STATE	Average			Average		
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	26	26	34	13	44	54
N.Y.	27	37	24	1,281	1,634	1,506
N.J.	20	7.5	23	243	85	316
Pa.	20	17	19	3,674	2,509	3,602
Ohio	19	18	14	5,805	6,012	5,937
Ind.	12	16	12	3,675	5,144	3,434
Ill.	11	14	8	3,735	4,129	2,144
Mich.	25	33	26	3,851	3,670	4,659
Wis.	37	43	39	735	708	879
Minn.	28	41	35	5,849	5,139	6,887
Iowa	17	32	17	1,377	1,122	1,040
Mo.	13	12	8.5	2,812	2,554	2,055
N.Dak.	21	46	37	21,092	9,750	19,396
S.Dak.	24	245	31	8,551	1,465	9,555
Nebr.	14	35	15	8,710	5,545	5,921
Kans.	11	18	9	21,082	14,346	5,396
Del.	9	9.5	6.5	189	146	108
Md.	12	12	8.5	1,149	952	707
Va.	19	14	14	1,862	1,135	1,220
W.Va.	20	22	20	355	434	508
N.C.	18	22	20	653	955	1,040
S.C.	9	8.5	10	49	65	98
Ga.	9	12	11	49	91	89
Ky.	8	5	7	274	212	217
Tenn.	10	9	11	313	305	400
Ala.	12	4	6	4	3	4
Ark.	9	7	9	21	21	38
Okla.	7	14	7	4,201	5,329	2,316
Tex.	5	6	4	2,619	1,545	400
Mont.	20	33	16	9,077	9,297	5,603
Idaho	14	18	16	3,954	3,365	3,225
Wyo.	24	42	26	592	437	620
Colo.	12	10	18	2,373	1,097	1,071
N.Mex.	12	11	1	395	78	10
Ariz.	7	2.5	5	41	25	42
Utah	19	20	22	1,018	629	1,213
Nev.	12	0	21	46	24	64
Wash.	7	7	7.5	3,158	2,614	3,418
Oreg.	6	6	7	1,311	777	1,089
Calif.	6	2	2	782	168	272
U.S.	14.3	18.8	16.1	127,335	93,456	97,053



## CROP REPORT

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## CORN STOCK ON FARMS APRIL 1 1/

STATE	Percent of previous year's crop:			Quantity		
	Average			Average		
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	19	20	21	12	25	25
N.H.	28	37	45	36	61	74
Vt.	25	23	31	66	68	99
Mass.	37	45	40	156	166	148
R.I.	42	21	22	35	17	18
Conn.	38	45	51	195	240	236
N.Y.	35	37	39	1,237	1,442	1,538
N.J.	43	36	46	2,264	2,028	3,167
Pa.	35	41	44	12,282	16,408	13,815
Ohio	32	31	41	34,810	26,100	50,523
Ind.	34	31	41	46,007	26,505	53,142
Ill.	41	45	46	113,893	60,052	124,370
Mich.	28	33	42	5,580	6,881	15,592
Wis.	21	30	32	4,586	6,732	10,618
Minn.	25	30	40	22,326	13,985	44,219
Iowa	38	46	43	137,136	70,840	136,536
Mo.	35	70	22	47,041	8,086	14,170
N.Dak.	13	35	20	396	74	680
S.Dak.	26	55	40	18,776	2,741	17,274
Nebr.	35	200	43	73,052	20,028	43,364
Kans.	34	215	31	41,733	1,625	9,151
Del.	32	47	41	1,453	2,205	1,767
Md.	39	42	46	5,535	6,625	8,179
Va.	35	36	43	11,276	12,180	16,323
W.Va.	30	31	30	3,137	3,455	3,587
N.C.	40	42	45	15,800	19,378	21,852
S.C.	41	35	46	8,510	7,163	11,619
Ga.	41	39	46	14,332	14,824	13,850
Fla.	30	36	34	1,832	2,207	2,080
Ky.	35	34	35	21,501	20,136	19,320
Tenn.	38	40	37	22,159	23,022	18,715
Ala.	40	46	46	14,350	21,806	20,487
Miss.	38	40	35	12,386	15,815	12,334
Ark.	37	33	37	11,178	4,879	3,074
La.	27	23	34	4,868	3,676	8,002
Okla.	26	22	28	14,034	2,210	8,343
Tex.	29	20	34	23,454	8,764	35,659
Mont.	23	25	11	80	40	35
Idaho	23	23	38	205	209	436
Wyo.	21	24	28	256	67	403
Colo.	20	20	33	6,207	404	3,209
N.Mex.	35	20	36	1,166	184	1,230
Ariz.	19	35	40	76	126	223
Utah	21	12	11	38	10	18
Nev.	14	10	13	4	2	5
Wash.	19	12	17	77	59	89
Oreg.	19	15	20	164	127	173
Calif.	28	30	16	384	495	227
U.S.	32.6	32.5	40.3	757,030	436,337	776,112

1/ Data based on corn for grain.

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## CROP REPORT

as of  
April 1, 1936

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

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## OATS STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

STATE	Percent of previous year's crop			Quantity		
	Average			Average		
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	40	45	45	1,752	1,998	1,798
N.H.	37	45	37	108	140	130
Vt.	34	40	38	628	708	713
Mass.	31	14	45	50	22	72
R.I.	30	25	32	19	16	22
Conn.	34	18	15	80	54	50
N.Y.	41	41	42	11,068	9,597	10,812
N.J.	38	37	43	461	537	619
Pa.	39	43	43	11,418	10,713	11,186
Ohio	29	32	40	18,823	8,318	18,274
Ind.	27	35	34	16,724	6,379	13,127
Ill.	28	52	39	40,198	17,326	42,009
Mich.	37	41	45	16,742	11,774	19,718
Wis.	33	39	39	28,497	25,487	33,424
Minn.	34	44	48	47,829	31,989	86,971
Iowa	35	57	45	75,704	53,359	92,312
Mo.	27	33	24	10,482	4,483	7,413
N.Dak.	42	56	54	16,315	4,976	29,470
S.Dak.	41	95	53	24,327	3,215	35,648
Nebr.	37	67	46	24,657	5,741	34,951
Kans.	27	25	24	9,091	4,024	9,845
Del.	31	8	19	26	11	19
Md.	29	34	27	460	449	370
Va.	25	25	22	828	600	537
W.Va.	31	32	31	1,043	657	634
N.C.	12	17	20	399	598	946
S.C.	6	4.5	14	538	297	1,368
Ga.	7	7	15	412	447	1,095
Fla.	5	12	9.5	7	12	11
Ky.	24	28	18	777	462	269
Tenn.	14	19	11	262	254	126
Ala.	7	6	7	150	125	132
Miss.	8	5	6	71	33	36
Ark.	17	10	11	431	205	247
La.	11	9	10	48	45	65
Okla.	20	18	24	5,425	3,627	9,095
Tex.	21	15	37	8,205	4,870	14,476
Mont.	47	63	49	4,295	4,627	4,053
Ida.	38	35	41	1,629	1,571	2,119
Wyo.	38	60	60	1,280	1,046	2,137
Colo.	40	44	46	2,131	1,003	1,567
N.Mex.	21	24	15	181	83	163
Ariz.	13	5	10	40	14	38
Utah	31	43	36	334	358	746
Nev.	22	15	30	20	7	23
Wash.	34	40	31	2,480	2,720	2,916
Oreg.	27	24	29	2,187	1,417	2,201
Calif.	10	6.5	18	222	147	713
U.S.	32.7	39.3	41.4	389,052	206,541	494,666

mbp



## CROP REPORT

as of  
April 1, 1936

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

RYE				PASTURE			
Condition				Condition			
State	Average	1923-1932	1935	Average	1924-1932	1935	1936
			Percent			Percent	
Me.				91		90	90
N.H.				93		80	86
Vt.				95		87	96
Mass.				88		92	91
R.I.				91		72	88
Conn.				88		89	85
N.Y.	86	86	87	85	76	87	87
N.J.	90	92	89	84	86	86	86
Pa.	84	88	88	81	82	86	86
Ohio	80	91	78	79	79	78	78
Ind.	82	90	76	78	82	76	76
Ill.	86	90	83	81	81	81	81
Mich.	84	86	84	79	70	80	80
Wis.	86	93	89	84	82	87	87
Minn.	83	85	80	82	67	85	85
Iowa	90	90	89	87	73	86	86
Mo.	84	85	77	81	73	71	71
N.Dak.	77	58	68	74	33	66	66
S.Dak.	82	68	57	78	35	65	65
Nebr.	87	67	70	85	48	70	70
Kans.	82	60	78	82	38	55	55
Del.	87	85	86	79	83	85	85
Md.	84	91	89	77	84	82	82
Va.	83	90	81	77	87	78	78
W.Va.	81	87	84	79	87	79	79
N.C.	85	86	78	80	85	78	78
S.C.	79	77	76	70	68	65	65
Ga.	78	82	76	72	76	69	69
Fla.				79	64	74	74
Ky.	80	91	77	76	87	71	71
Tenn.	80	87	76	74	84	68	68
Ala.				70	77	69	69
Miss.				72	78	74	74
Ark.				76	78	71	71
La.				72	73	72	72
Okla.	81	63	60	74	65	54	54
Tex.	78	58	59	78	61	66	66
Mont.	82	75	66	78	54	70	70
Ida.	94	90	87	88	77	80	80
Wyo.	87	35	64	87	40	81	81
Colo.	80	28	50	84	27	60	60
N.Mex.				79	36	71	71
Ariz.				88	90	94	94
Utah	92	82	88	87	73	79	79
Nev.				87	56	78	78
Wash.	81	87	81	84	75	63	63
Oreg.	90	88	92	89	76	74	74
Calif.				84	97	84	84
U.S.	82.3	76.4	72.4	80.8	68.7	74.6	74.6

mjd

## CROP REPORT

as of  
April 1, 1936

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

STATE	PEACHES			EARLY POTATOES <sup>1/</sup>		
	April 1 Condition			April 1 Condition		
	Average,	1935	1936	Average,	1935	1936
	1924-1932			1924-1932		
	P e r c e n t			P e r c e n t		
North Carolina ..	77	82	84	83	86	69
South Carolina ..	70	82	77	75	73	73
Georgia .....	71	80	75	74	78	73
Florida .....	76	66	79	79	68	70
Alabama .....	70	80	65	75	73	70
Mississippi .....	71	76	74	76	75	77
Arkansas .....	63	45	85	80	74	79
Louisiana .....	70	63	82	76	80	85
Oklahoma .....	40	60	68	80	78	77
Texas .....	62	72	74	74	69	77
10 States ....	66.6	73.2	76.6	77.5	76.2	76.3

<sup>1/</sup> Includes all potatoes for harvest before September 1 in States mentioned.

## CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR SHIPMENT

## ON APRIL 1, 1936, WITH COMPARISONS

	10-yr. av.	April	March	April
	April 1	1,	1,	1,
	1923-1932	1935	1936	1936
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Artichokes (California)	--	85.0	90.0	75.0
Asparagus	83.5	87.5	99.4	94.2
Lima Beans	--	63.0	59.0	68.0
Snap Beans	71.8	72.8	61.3	75.4
Beets	<sup>1/</sup> 73.7	67.1	68.5	80.3
Cabbage	75.1	72.3	72.7	73.6
Cantaloups	80.0	83.2	94.8	91.1
Carrots	<sup>1/</sup> 85.2	77.2	86.6	84.0
Cauliflower (California)	85.0	90.0	85.0	90.0
Celery	82.0	83.3	79.1	77.8
Cucumbers	71.6	77.6	90.0	74.3
Eggplant	67.0	67.1	56.0	67.8
Lettuce	82.6	76.4	84.4	79.3
Onions	76.1	70.8	70.7	71.7
Green Peas	79.1	76.9	75.1	71.6
Green Peppers	<sup>1/</sup> 65.0	65.0	60.0	68.2
Early Irish Potatoes	77.7	75.5	80.1	82.0
Spinach	73.8	69.4	64.3	61.0
Strawberries	77.6	72.3	79.0	76.5
Tomatoes	75.0	73.2	68.2	77.5
Watermelons	74.8	70.0	67.3	77.1

<sup>1/</sup> 5-year average.



## CROP REPORT

as of  
April 1, 1936

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## C I T R U S   F R U I T S

CROP	P R O D U C T I O N 1/			
and	Average			Indicated
STATE	1928-1932	1935	1934	1935
		Thousand boxes		
<u>ORANGES:</u>				
California, all	33,022	2/ 28,459	46,086	34,894
Valencias	---	16,465	27,036	20,335
Navels & Misc.	---	11,374	18,900	14,559
Florida, all	15,010	18,100	17,600	16,900
Early & Midseason	---	9,600	10,700	9,500
Valencias	---	6,500	4,900	5,300
Tangerines	---	2,000	2,000	2,100
Texas	292	330	560	627
Arizona	135	143	170	260
Alabama	100	5	140	2
Mississippi	41	2	88	1
Louisiana	218	212	235	244
7 States 3/	48,816	2/ 47,289	64,957	52,928
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>				
Florida, all	11,657	10,700	15,200	17,500
Seedless	---	2,800	4,100	3,400
Other	---	7,900	11,100	7,100
California	1,209	1,713	2,167	2,275
Texas	1,457	1,130	2,750	3,080
Arizona	408	700	1,240	2,090
4 States 3/	14,730	14,243	21,557	17,945
<u>LEMONS:</u>				
California 3/	7,251	7,235	10,506	4/ 8,000
<u>LIMES:</u>				
Florida	8	8	8	10

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

2/ Includes 572,000 boxes of Valencias and 405,000 boxes of Navels and Miscellaneous oranges for charity.

3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

4/ December 1 forecast.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS <sup>1/</sup>				
State	April 1, (Avg.) 1925-1933	April 1, 1934	April 1 1935	April 1, 1936
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Me.	13.6	12.9	11.6	13.1
N.H.	15.7	13.3	15.2	13.6
Vt.	15.2	13.9	14.6	14.6
Mass.	18.0	17.0	17.9	16.8
R.I.	17.9	16.1	18.4	20.3
Conn.	17.3	17.0	17.4	17.2
N.Y.	17.3	16.3	17.1	17.7
N.J.	18.6	19.3	18.2	18.3
Pa.	17.3	15.8	16.7	17.3
N. ATL.	17.03	15.85	16.64	17.01
Ohio	15.3	13.7	14.7	14.9
Ind.	14.0	12.1	12.7	13.0
Ill.	14.7	13.5	13.7	13.7
Mich.	17.6	15.9	16.5	17.3
Wis.	17.6	16.2	15.7	17.2
E. N. CENT.	16.24	14.64	14.80	15.73
Minn.	17.5	16.3	14.3	17.5
Iowa	13.9	13.6	13.2	14.3
Mo.	9.3	8.3	9.3	9.3
N. Dak.	12.6	10.1	10.3	12.4
S. Dak.	12.4	9.6	8.4	10.3
Nebr.	13.7	13.4	11.5	13.3
Kans.	14.3	14.0	13.3	13.9
W. N. CENT.	13.73	12.60	11.99	13.44
Del.	13.2	12.4	13.2	11.9
Md.	14.3	12.2	12.8	13.1
Va.	10.3	8.5	9.3	9.3
W. Va.	9.9	8.1	9.2	8.6
N. C.	10.8	8.9	9.1	10.0
S. C.	10.1	8.6	8.9	9.7
Ga.	8.7	7.2	7.6	8.1
Fla.	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.7
S. ATL.	10.43	8.74	9.37	9.70
Ky.	10.8	8.4	9.5	9.5
Tenn.	9.4	7.7	7.7	8.8
Ala.	7.5	6.3	7.3	7.3
Miss.	7.4	6.5	6.8	6.6
Ark.	8.4	6.3	7.4	8.1
La.	6.2	4.6	5.4	5.2
Okla.	11.2	9.1	9.8	10.4
Tex.	9.4	8.8	9.2	9.3
S. CENT.	9.25	7.87	8.36	8.72
Mont.	12.0	11.4	10.1	12.3
Idaho	16.0	15.2	14.9	16.1
Wyo.	11.2	10.8	10.0	11.3
Colo.	13.4	12.3	11.1	14.1
N. Mex.	9.6	8.2	8.7	11.0
Ariz.	17.2	16.3	19.8	20.8
Utah	15.3	15.3	14.3	15.7
Nev.	13.5	13.3	14.2	14.1
Wash.	16.7	16.8	17.1	16.8
Oreg.	16.0	15.4	15.2	16.1
Calif.	19.2	19.8	20.8	20.2
WEST.	14.22	14.44	14.13	15.54
U.S.	13.83	12.44	12.51	13.36

<sup>1/</sup> Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds.